

CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for maintaining an Internet Protocol (IP) session for an access terminal at a first radio network, the method comprising:
 - establishing the IP session for the access terminal with a network element via the first radio network;
 - receiving a request to maintain the IP session if the access terminal is not tuned to the first radio network;
 - receiving a forwarding address for the access terminal via the first radio network;
 - receiving an indication that the access terminal is not tuned to the first radio network;
 - receiving a first packet for the access terminal via the first radio network;
 - sending a second packet in response to reception of the first packet, wherein the second packet is addressed to the access terminal using the forwarding address;
 - establishing a connection with the access terminal via the first radio network; and
 - sending the first packet to the access terminal via the first radio network.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the access terminal is assigned a first address for the IP session established via the first radio network.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the first packet is received from the network element and addressed to the access terminal using the first address.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second packet is sent to the network element.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the indication that the access terminal is not tuned to the first radio network is received via a message sent by the access terminal.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the indication that the access terminal is not tuned to the first radio network is acknowledged by receipt of an indication that the access terminal has dropped traffic channel assigned to the access terminal by the first radio network.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
receiving an indication of a particular time period to maintain the IP session; and
maintaining the IP session for the particular time period.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
periodically receiving a request to keep alive the IP session.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second packet indicates that the first radio network has data for the access terminal.
10. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the first address is a globally routable IP address.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the forwarding address is a locally routable IP address.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the network element is a packet data serving node (PDSN).
13. (Currently Amended) A method for maintaining an Internet Protocol (IP) session for an access terminal at a first radio network, the method comprising:
establishing the IP session for the access terminal with a network element via the first radio network, wherein the access terminal is assigned a first address for the IP session;
receiving a request to maintain the IP session if the access terminal is not tuned to the first radio network via the first radio network;
receiving a forwarding address for the access terminal via the first radio network;
receiving an indication that the access terminal is not tuned to the first radio network;
receiving a first packet from the network element and addressed to the access terminal using the first address;

sending a second packet to the network element in response to reception of the first packet, wherein the second packet is addressed to the access terminal using the forwarding address and indicates that the first radio network has data for the access terminal;

establishing a connection with the access terminal via the first radio network; and
sending the first packet to the access terminal via the first radio network.

14. (Original) A method for maintaining an Internet Protocol (IP) session for an access terminal at a first radio network, the method comprising:

establishing the IP session with a network element via the first radio network;
establishing a second session with a second radio network;
sending to the first radio network a request to maintain the IP session if not tuned to the first radio network;
sending a forwarding address to the first radio network;
receiving a communication from the second radio network;
establishing a connection with the first radio network in response to the received communication; and
receiving a packet from the first radio network.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the communication received from the second radio network is a page.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
receiving an assignment of a first address for the IP session.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, further comprising:
requesting for assignment of the first address for the IP session, and
wherein the first address is assigned in response to the request.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first address is associated with an identifier assigned to the access terminal by the first radio network.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the identifier is a Unicast Access Terminal Identifier (UATT).

20. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the packet received from the first radio network includes the first address as a destination address.

21. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
receiving an assignment of a second address for the second session established via the second radio network, and
wherein the second address is sent to the first radio network as the forwarding address.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the second address is associated with an International Mobile Station Identification (IMSI) assigned to the access terminal.

23. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
maintaining a protocol stack for the IP session and the second session.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the protocol stack include addresses assigned for the IP and second sessions established via the first and second radio networks, respectively.

25. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
maintaining identity of a particular radio network to which the access terminal is currently tuned.

26. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising:
sending an acknowledgement to the second radio network in response to reception of the page.

27. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the first radio network is a High Data Rate (HDR) radio network.

28. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the second radio network is a CDMA radio network.

29. (Original) A method for maintaining an Internet Protocol (IP) session for an access terminal at a first radio network, the method comprising:

establishing the IP session with a network element via the first radio network;

receiving an assignment of a first address for the IP session;

establishing a second session with a second radio network;

receiving an assignment of a second address for the second session;

maintaining a protocol stack for the IP and second sessions, wherein the protocol stack includes the first and second addresses to be used for the IP and second sessions established via the first and second radio networks, respectively;

sending to the first radio network a request to maintain the IP session if not tuned to the first radio network;

sending the second address as a forwarding address to the first radio network;

receiving a page from the second radio network;

establishing a connection with the first radio network in response to the received page; and

receiving a packet from the first radio network.

30. (Original) An access terminal comprising:

a transmitter unit operative to receive and code data and messages, modulate the coded data, and convert the modulated data into a first modulated signal suitable for transmission over a transmission medium;

a receiver unit operative to receive a second modulated signal, demodulate the received signal to provide demodulated data, and decode the demodulated data to recover transmitted data and messages; and

a controller coupled to the transmitter and receiver units and operative to direct

establishment of an IP session with a network element via a first radio network,

establishment of a second session with a second radio network,

transmission to the first radio network a request to maintain the IP session while not tuned to the first radio network,
transmission of a forwarding address to the first radio network,
reception of a communication from the second radio network,
establishment of a connection with the first radio network in response to the received communication from the second radio network, and
reception of a packet from the first radio network.

31. (Original) The access terminal of claim 30, further comprising:
a protocol stack configured to store information for the IP and second sessions established via the first and second radio networks, respectively, and wherein the stored information includes addresses to be used for the IP and second sessions.

32. (Currently Amended) An access point in a first radio network, comprising:
a transmitter unit operative to receive and code data and messages, modulate the coded data, and convert the modulated data into a first modulated signal suitable for transmission over a transmission medium;
a receiver unit operative to receive a second modulated signal, demodulate the received signal to generate demodulated data, and decode the demodulated data to recover transmitted data and messages; and
a processor coupled to the transmitter and receiver units and configured to direct
establishment of an IP session for an access terminal with a network element,
reception of a request to maintain the IP session if the access terminal is not tuned to the first radio network,
reception of a forwarding address for the access terminal via the first radio network,
reception of an indication that the access terminal is not tuned to the first radio network,
reception of a first packet for the access terminal via the first radio network.

transmission of a second packet in response to reception of the first packet, wherein the second packet is addressed to the access terminal using the forwarding address and indicates that the first radio network has data for the access terminal,

establishment of a connection with the access terminal via the first radio network, and

transmission of the first packet to the access terminal via the first radio network.